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Extract of the Journal of the Ruſſian Army under the Command of Feldt Marſhal Laſcy.

ON the 1ſt of July the Feldt Marſhal left Summa, in purſuit of the Enemy to the River Kymen, where he arrived at Night, and found they had already got to the other Side, having burnt the Bridge. They poſted themſelves there advantageouſly, the River being wide and deep, having raiſed ſeveral Batteries on the riſing Grounds, from whence they made a great Fire: On this Account the Feldt Marſhal could not form his Camp quite cloſe to the River, all the Ground lying open on that Side, but he remained in the Wood waiting for his Artillery. After it came up, on the 2d of July, the Feldt Marſhal placed it in the propereſt Manner, and returned the Enemy's Fire, who, after we had demoliſhed their Batteries, ſhifted their Cannon to different Places, which laſted near 12 Hours, in which Time we had 30 Men killed and wounded. The Enemy's Loſs was in all likelihood much more conſiderable, as we fired with Haubitſes charged with ſmall Shot. When we had, under favour of our Cannon, begun to throw over our Bridges, the Enemy retreated three Werſts farther back, behind a ſecond Arm of the River, which is twice as wide as the former, and there alſo they burnt their Bridge, after they had paſſed it. The Precipitation, with which they made this ſecond Retreat, appears, in that they left behind them in their Camp 12 Cheſts full of Ball. This ſecond Arm of the River is alſo called Kymen, the ſame River dividing itſelf into three different Beds. On the 3d of July the Feldt Marſhal himſelf reconnoitred the Swediſh Camp, formed in a Creſcent, the Avenues of which was furniſhed with Batteries. A Detachment of the Enemy with four Pieces of Cannon appeared on an Eminence, but one ſent from the Feldt Marſhal put them to flight. The Feldt Marſhal afterwards determined to advance to the Enemy with a great Part of his Army, the Defilés preventing it from moving altogether; and the 5th in the Morning this Detachment being approached to the Banks of the ſaid ſecond Arm of the River, perceived that the Enemy, after having burnt their two Bridges and a Neighbouring Village, were retired towards the third Arm, which is not above one Werſt diſtant from the Second. The ſaid Detachment having gathered together the Remains of the burnt Bridges, built another, which they paſſed inſtantly over, tho' with ſome Difficulty; and the Feldt Marſhal himſelf paſſed over at their Head in a Boat which was found thereabouts. He poſted himſelf in the Redoubt abandoned by the Enemy, where he found almoſt all their Batteries entire. He ſoon learn'd, that the Swedes had already paſſed the third Arm, where they had alſo burnt the Bridges, and left in their Camp many Arms and much Ammunition, which is a Mark of their great Precipitation. We ſhall purſue them with all poſſible Diligence. A Priſoner whom we took the ſame Day made the following Report;

That being newly arrived, he did not know exactly the Strength of the Swediſh Army, but that it was reckoned to conſiſt 14 or 15000 Men. That ſome Cannon and other Things had been ſent to Helſingfors. That he heard there were a great many ſick, and that he was told by his Companions, as if there was an Order from the King to return with all the Regiments to Sweden, and that to that End they were haſtening to arrive at Helſingfors, where the Ships in the Neighbourhood were ordered to be ready. That the Soldiers of the Finland Regiments ſaid they would go no farther than Helſingfors, from whence they would all return home; that the Inhabitants of the Country, with their Wives, Children and Cattle, followed the Army, and that they had taken from ſeveral of them, by Force, their Horſes for drawing the Baggage and the ſick, and that Orders were given for ſetting on Fire all the Villages upon the Road.

That on the 4th of July Count Lewenhaupt had ſent forward all the Baggage of the Army, and that he followed after with the Army, leaving a ſmall Detachment in the Camp, with Orders to light in the Night great Fires in divers Places to conceal their Retreat, which Detachment joined him afterwards, having burnt a neighbouring Village belonging to General Wrangel on the other Side of the ſecond Arm of the River; that he was taken by the Huſſars, not being able to follow faſt enough. He reports further, that there are on the Road to Abbaſhus, as he had heard, between 6 and 7000 Men both Horſe and Foot, but does not know under what Command; that he believes thoſe Troops will alſo be obliged to go to Helſingfors, and that he never heard that there were any more Troops in all Finland. As to the Fleet and the Allies, he does not know where they are, but he ſuſpects they muſt go to Helſingfors to take on board the Army, in order to tranſport it to Sweden; that he has heard nothing in the Army concerning a Peace, but that he knows that all the Troops are exceedingly deſirous of it.

Liſt of the Artillery found in Frederickſham.

10 Braſs Cannon; 6 of 24 Pounders, and 4 of 18.

103 Iron Cannon; 3 of 18 Pounders, 8 of 12, 11 of 6, 81 of 3.

9 Iron Mortars.

947 Barrels of Cannon and Gun Powder, each of 40 Pounds Weight.

12 Cheſts

1208

12 Chefts of Leaden Balls of 280 Pounds each.

Iron of all Sorts near 400000 Pounds Weight.

A great Quantity of Bombs, Bullets, Granadoes, and other Implements and Utenfils of War.

Moſcow, July 1. Some Days ago Baron Schonberg, Maſter of the Iron Mines, was put under Arreſt in his own Houſe, for not having fulfilled his Contracts with the Government, and with ſome of the Britiſh Merchants. On Tueſday laſt, being the Feaſt of St. Peter, her Czariſh Majeſty went to the Church dedicated to that Saint in this City, and heard a Sermon preached by the Archbiſhop of Novogrod. It being alſo the Name day of his moſt Serene Highneſs the Duke of Holſtein, all the Foreign Miniſters, Nobility, and Perſons of Diſtinction, went in the Morning to pay their Compliments to his Highneſs and to her Czariſh Majeſty on that Occaſion. At Night they were invited to a magnificent Entertainment at Court, which her Czariſh Majeſty graced with her Royal Preſence. During the Supper there was a grand Concert of vocal and inſtrumental Muſick, and afterwards a Ball. The Gardens round the Palace were very finely illuminated on this Occaſion.

Moſcow, July 5, *O. S.* At Ten o'Clock laſt Night M. Panin, a Brother-in-Law of Prince Kurakin, and Captain of the Guards, arrived here from Finland, diſpatched by Field Marſhal Lacy, with the News, that on the 29th paſt, upon the Approach of the Ruſſian Army, the Swedes had abandoned Frederickſham, and ſet Fire to the Town, whereupon the Ruſſians had taken Poſſeſſion of that Place, in which they had found above 80 Canons, and a good Quantity of Ammunition, &c. and having ſent their irregular Troops, the Huſſars, Coſſacks, and Calmucks, to purſue the Swedes, who retired in great Diſorder, they had killed about 100, taken as many Priſoners, and alſo two or three Colours, which the abovementioned Captain of the Guards has brought with him, and preſented to the Czarina. The Swediſh Garriſon of Frederickſham, which abandoned that Place, conſiſting of 4000 Men, were endeavouring at the Departure of the Courier to join the Swediſh Army, intrenched on the other Side of the River Kimina Gora, which takes its Riſe in a Lake called Kellerma, and falls into the Gulph of Finland, about 13 Engliſh Miles behind Frederickſham. This News was proclaimed to the People at Nine o'Clock in the Morning by the firing of the Cannon, which are planted about the Palace. At Ten her Czariſh Majeſty went to the Cathedral, where the Te Deum was Sung, and after Divine Service the Great Guns of the Kremelin (or Tower of this Place) were fired. At Noon the Foreign Miniſters went to Court to compliment her Czariſh Majeſty.

Stockholm, July 16, *O. S.* Yeſterday at Noon an Officer arrived here Expreſs from the Army in Finland, and he was immediately brought before the Senate, where, the King being preſent, he was examined for a long Time, but what he brought is ſtill kept very ſecret. In general only it is ſaid, that M. Lewenhaupt continues to retire.

Stockholm, July 20, *O. S.* When the laſt Expreſs left the Swediſh Army, it was at a Place called Forsby, about two Swediſh Miles from Borgo. Some Accounts ſay, that the People at Abo, were preparing to move, with their beſt Effects, upon the nearer Approach of the Ruſſians.

Berlin, July 28, *N. S.* This Day the Definitive Treaty between the Queen of Hungary and the King of Pruſſia was ſigned here.

Camp of Motol, before Prague July 29.

Laſt Night the Enemy threw a Bridge betwixt the Iſle in the Moldaw and the other Side, the Iſle is oppoſite to the Right of their Camp, with which they had Communication: This Morning there paſſed a Detachment of about 2000 Horſe in Order to forage, which was followed by about as many Foot; General Feſtutitz having Advice of them, made thoſe of the Hungarians who were neareſt, advance, and they immediately attacked the foremoſt of the French, ſending them back in greater Hurry than they marched out, with the Loſs of about 100 Priſoners; but our Men were ſoon treated in the ſame Manner by the French Infantry that were poſted in the Vines, and the Cavalry preſſed them pretty ſharply for half a Quarter of a League, but more of the Hungarians coming up, there enſued a ſharper Action, of which we have not as yet the Particulars, but it being in the View of the Army on the other ſide of the Moldaw, we ſaw the Hungarians drive them back to the Village at the Head of their Bridge, which they paſſed as quick as they could, and then took off their Bridge, which was of Copper-Boats: A French Deſerter arrived two Hours ago, and ſays they have ſome Priſoners, but that they have loſt 800 Men. We do not think it can be quite ſo many, by what we ſaw. The Young Prince Lobkowitz is come from M. Badiani, who ſent a thouſand Horſe to their Aſſiſtance, but all was almoſt ended before they arrived; he can tell none of the Particulars, but that the Count de Grammont, Colonel of a Regiment of Horſe, is among the Priſoners. The Day we inveſted the Town, the Croates of Feſtutitz's Army took 80 French in a little Iſle of the Moldaw, behind their Camp, whereof ſeven were Officers, and killed about 40; the Croates were 150, and had only two Men wounded.

Copenhagen, July 31. On the 28th Inſtant M. Lerche, Privy Councillor of Conference, Knight of the Order of the Elephant, Secretary to both the Orders of Knighthood, and grand Maſter of the Ceremonies, died at his Houſe in this City, aged Seventy Six; his Poſts are not yet diſpoſed of.

Copenhagen, Auguſt 4, *N. S.* The Daniſh Court has now left Hirſcholm, and is removed to Fridericksbourg, in order to ſpend the reſt of the Summer at that Place.

Dreſden, Auguſt 5. A Commiſſary is arrived here from the Auſtrian Army to ſee what Proviſions can be had from this Country, and accordingly two Factors are appointed to inform him of what there is, and the moſt reaſonable Prices.

Aix la Chapelle, Auguſt, 6. *N. S.* The French Army under the Command of Marſhal de Maillebois, which was thought upon the Point of retreating through the Pais de Liege to their own Frontier, has received counter Orders, Above 500 Waggons are employed to carry back their Magazines from the Neighbourhood of Juliers towards the Rhine, which River they are to paſs between Duſſeldorp and Cologne, and proceed to a Village called Hockerſwagen. A great

great Number of Bakers, who had ſet up their Ovens in the Pais de Liege, Carpenters, and other Workmen who follow the Camp, are returning every Hour through this Town to the Army.

Hague, Auguſt 10. We hear that the Marſhal de Maillebois was to begin his March Yeſterday towards Bohemia.

Whitehall, Auguſt 3.

On the 4th of June laſt, his Majeſty's Ship the Roſe, commanded by Captain Frankland, being on a Cruize amongſt the Bahama Iſlands, fell in with a Spaniſh Guard de Coſta, of ten Carriage and ten Swivel Guns, and 80 Men, in Company of three Prizes which ſhe had taken. The Guard de Coſta, and two of the Prizes, engaged the Roſe for three Hours, when the two Prizes ſtood away, one to Windward, the other before the Wind; the Guard de Coſta continued the Engagement for an Hour longer, when her Crew, in Oppoſition to the Captain, hauled down the Colours, and cry'd for Quarters. Captain Frankland took out her Men, put ſome of his own People on board her, and ſent her after the Prize which ſtood to Windward, which ſhe retook; and himſelf followed the other two Prizes, and retook them both; and he carried them all three, together with the Spaniſh Ship, into Carolina. The Captain of the Guard de Coſta was Fandino, the Man who commanded the Ship that took Captain Jenkins when his Ears were cut off. Captain Frankland has ſent him to England, and he is now in Cuſtody at Portſmouth.

General Poſt Office, London, July 3, 1742.

Whereas divers Perſons, thro' Ignorance or Carleſneſs, frequently put Letters into the General Poſt Offices, and the Receiving Houſes both in Town and Country, directed on board of Ships, and to Foreign Parts, without paying at the ſame Time the Poſtage, as ought to be done; And whereas Letters and Packets are often put into the ſaid Offices with Money and Rings incloſed, and in Fraud of his Majeſty's Revenue, divers Perſons preſume to ſend Letters with falſe and counterfeit Franks;

This is to acquaint the Publick, that no Letters under any of the Circumſtances aforeſaid have any Right by Law to be forwarded.

Note, That Letters going out of Great Britain (except to France, Holland, and Flanders) have by the ancient Uſage of this Office paid the Foreign Poſtage, and are required by the Act of Parliament ſo to do, at the Office in Great Britain where the ſame are firſt put in.

Note alſo, That if ſuch Letters to Foreign Parts are put into any of the Country Offices, the Inland Poſtage of ſuch Letters to London muſt alſo be paid on putting the ſame into ſuch Office

By Command of the Poſt Maſter General.

George Shelvocke, *Secretary.*

Advertiſements.

THE Creditors of Meſſieurs Huey and Willcocks, late of Aldermanbury, London, Merchants and Copartners, who have proved their Debts under the Commiſſion of Bankruptcy iſſued againſt them, are deſired to meet the Aſſignees of their Eſtate and Effects on Thurſday next the 5th of Auguſt Inſtant, at Four of the Clock in the Afternoon, at the Feathers Tavern, Cheapſide, to ſettle ſome matter in Diſpute, or to conſent to or diſſent from the ſaid Aſſignees referring the ſame to Arbitration, or taking any other method as ſhall be thought proper to end and determine the ſame, and on other ſpecial Affairs relating to the Eſtate of the ſaid Bankrupts.

ON Tueſday the 17th Inſtant, by Four of the Clock in the Afternoon, a Survey will be held at Mrs. Earle's Coffee Houſe within the Burrough of Plymouth, for Sale of a Spaniſh Pink Stern Privateer Snow, of the Burthen of about Ninety Tuns, lately taken by his Majeſty's Ship Hound, and called the Noſtra Signiora Del Pilar, together with her Ammunition, Stores, and Furniture; the ſaid Snow and Furniture entirely new, being taken within five Days of her putting to Sea on her firſt Voyage from Bilboa. Inventories may be ſeen at the Place of Sale.

THE Commiſſioners in a Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded and iſſued forth againſt John Springall, of the City of Norwich, Worſtead Weaver and Chapman, intend to meet on the 3d Day of September next, at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon, at the Houſe of John Barnby, being the Vine Tavern in the Pariſh of St. Andrew in the ſaid City of Norwich, upon ſpecial Affairs; at which Time and Place the Creditors of the ſaid Bankrupt are hereby deſired to meet the Aſſignees of his Eſtate and Effects, to aſſent to or diſſent from their commencing any Suit or Suits in Equity for the Recovery of Part of the Eſtate and Effects of the ſaid Bankrupt, or otherwiſe compounding the ſame.

THE Commiſſioners in a Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded and iſſued forth againſt Joſeph Judge, of Crooked Lane, London, Bruſh-maker, intend to meet on the 6th Day of Auguſt Inſtant, at Three in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London; when and where the Creditors who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to do the ſame, and aſſent to or diſſent from the Allowance of his Certificate.

WHereas a Commiſſion of Bankrupt is awarded and iſſued forth againſt Martin Lloyd the Elder, of the City of Glouceſter, Woollſtapler, and he being declared a Bankrupt, is hereby required to ſurrender himſelf to the Commiſſioners in the ſaid Commiſſion named, or the major Part of them, on the 14th and 28th of Auguſt Inſtant, and on the 14th of September next, at Ten in the Forenoon on each of the ſaid Days, at the Houſe of Thomas Atkinſon, Innholder, being the Sign of the Golden Heart in the South-gate-ſtreet in the ſaid City of Glouceſter, and make a full Diſcovery and Diſcloſure of his Eſtate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the firſt Sitting to chuſe Aſſignees, and at the laſt Sitting the ſaid Bankrupt is required to finiſh his Examination, and the Creditors are to aſſent to or diſſent from the Allowance of his Certificate. All Perſons indebted to the ſaid Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the ſame but to whom the Commiſſioners ſhall appoint, but give Notice to Mr. John Turner, Attorney, at Kingſtanley, in the ſaid County of Glouceſter.

WHereas the acting Commiſſioners in the Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded againſt Thomas Stephenſon, late of the Pariſh of St. Paul Covent Garden, in the County of Middleſex, Linnendraper, but now of the Pariſh of St. Andrew Holbourn, in the County of Middleſex, Broker, have certified to the Right Hon. Philip Lord Hardwicke, Baron of Hardwicke, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the ſaid Thomas Stephenſon hath in all Things conformed himſelf according to the Directions of the ſeveral Acts of Parliament made concerning Bankrupts; This is to give Notice, that by virtue of an Act paſſed in the Fifth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, his Certificate will be allowed and confirmed as the ſaid Act directs, unleſs Cauſe be ſhewn to the contrary on or before the 24th of Auguſt Inſtant.

WHereas the acting Commiſſioners in the Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded againſt Benjamin Horſfall, of Huddersfield, in the County of York, Salter, have certified to the Right Honourable Philip Lord Hardwicke, Baron of Hardwicke, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the ſaid Benjamin Horſfall hath in all Things conformed himſelf according to the Directions of the ſeveral Acts of Parliament made concerning Bankrupts: This is to give Notice, that by Virtue of an Act paſſed in the fifth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, his Certificate will be allowed and confirmed as the ſaid Act directs, unleſs Cauſe be ſhewn to the contrary on or before the 24th of Auguſt Inſtant.

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